Persons and Crashes 2003

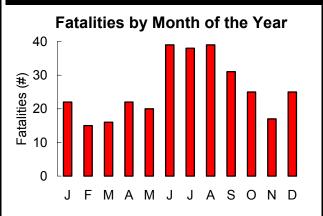
PERSONS AND CRASHES



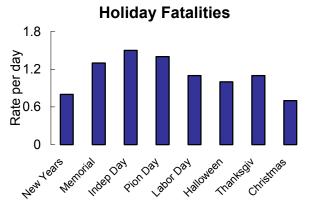
Motor vehicle crashes are the leading cause of death and disability for persons in the United States.

Did you know that in 2003 . . .

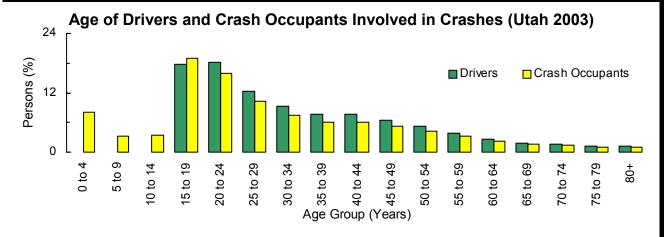
- 50,389 motor vehicle crashes occurred in Utah which resulted in 28,352 injured persons and 309 fatalities.
- Utah's total motor vehicle crash rate decreased 4% from 2002, the injury crash rate decreased 5%, and the fatal crash rate stayed the same.
- A motor vehicle crash occurred in Utah every 10 minutes, a person was injured in a crash every 19 minutes, and a person died in a crash every 28 hours.



 Over one-third (38%) of the 2003 fatalities occurred during June, July and August.



In 2003, Labor Day had the highest rate of fatalities (1.8), while Thanksgiving had the lowest rate (0.4).



- Drivers aged 20 to 24 years represented the largest percentage of drivers involved in crashes (18.1%).
- The largest proportion of crash occupants were aged 15 to 19 years (18.9%).

Leading Collision Descriptions (Utah 2003)

All Crashes

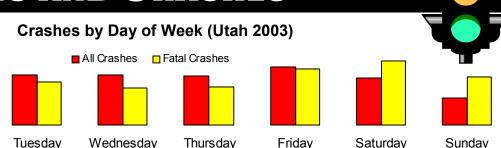
- 1. Rear End (30.0%)
- 2. Broadside (21.0%)
- 3. Side Swipe (6.2%)
- 4. Single Vehicle Rollover (5.8%)
- 5. Pedestrian/Bicyclist (2.4%)

Fatal Crashes

- 1. Single Vehicle Rollover (44.7%)
- 2. Head-On (14.5%)
- 3. Broadside (13.7%)
- 4. Pedestrian/Bicyclist (9.5%)
- 5. Side Swipe (7.3%)

Head-on collisions were 21 times more likely, and single vehicle rollovers were 14 times more likely to result in a fatality than other collisions.

PERSONS AND CRASHES

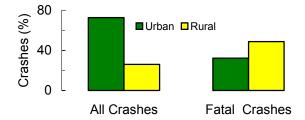


- The highest percentage of total crashes occurred on Friday (17.3%), while the highest percentage of fatal crashes occurred on Saturday (19.1%).
- Even though Sunday crashes represented 8.1% of total crashes, they accounted for 14.5% of fatal
 crashes. In fact, crashes occurring on Sunday were 1.9 times more likely to involve a fatality than crashes
 that occurred on other days of the week.

Hour of Motor Vehicle Crashes (Utah 2003) Total Crashes Fatal Crashes Septimore Septimore Total Crashes Fatal Crashes Septimore Fatal Crashes Septimore Sep

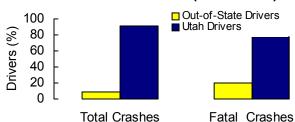
 Total crashes and fatal crashes followed a similar pattern where crashes were morel likely to occur between 2:00 pm and 6:00 pm, with a peak at 5:00 pm (evening rush hour).

Urban/Rural Location of Crashes



- While the majority of all crashes occurred in urban areas (73.7%), the majority of fatal crashes occurred in rural areas (66.8%).
- In fact, rural crashes were 6 times more likely to be fatal than urban crashes.

Out-Of-State Drivers (Utah 2003)



 While out-of-state licensed drivers accounted for 8.6% of drivers involved in crashes, they represented 19.6% of drivers involved in fatal crashes.

Leading Violations (Utah 2003)

All Crashes

24

0

Monday

Crashes (%)

- 1. Failure to Yield Right-of-Way (18.0%)
- 2. Improper Lookout (17.9%)
- 3. Following Too Close (16.2%)

Fatal Crashes

- 1. Vehicular Homicide (23.5%)
- 2. All Other Moving Violations (17.6%)
- 3. Driving Under the Influence (11.8%)
- Officers at the scene cited 35.2% of drivers involved in a crash for a traffic violation.
- Drivers cited for driving under the influence were 3 times more likely to be involved in a fatal crash than drivers cited for other violations.

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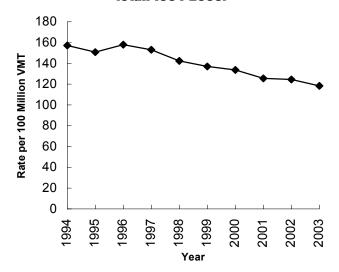
Trends

Injured Persons and Fatalities (Utah 1994-2003)

		Per	sons		
		Inj	jured	K	illed
		Persons	Rate per	Persons	Rate per
	Vehicle Miles	Injured	100 Million	Killed	100 Million
Year	Traveled (VMT)	#	VMT	#	VMT
1994	18,091,944,321	28,436	157.2	343	1.9
1995	18,798,488,669	28,343	150.8	325	1.7
1996	19,433,341,748	30,711	158.0	321	1.7
1997	20,407,590,239	31,238	153.1	366	1.8
1998	21,236,980,216	30,232	142.4	350	1.6
1999	21,867,355,694	29,959	137.0	360	1.6
2000	22,517,131,427	30,086	133.6	373	1.7
2001	23,398,734,621	29,375	125.5	291	1.2
2002	24,438,992,554	30,433	124.5	328	1.3
2003	23,963,242,376	28,352	118.3	309	1.3
Total	214,153,801,865	297,165	138.8	3,366	1.6

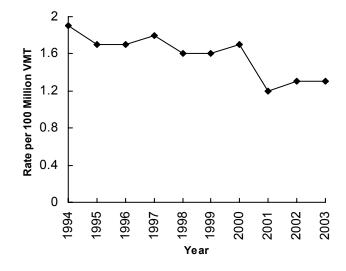
- During the last ten years, approximately 300,000 people have been injured and over 3,300 have been killed in motor vehicle crashes.
- In 2003, fewer people were injured in crashes. The 2003 injury rate was 118.3; a 5% decrease from 2002.
- Utah experienced a decrease in the number of crash fatalities in 2003. There were 328 fatalities in 2002, which dropped to 309 in 2003. However, the 2003 fatality rate of 1.3 remained the same as 2002.

Injured Person Rates Per Million Vehicle Miles Traveled (Utah 1994-2003)



- Overall, there has been a decreasing trend in the rate of people injured in crashes from 1994 to 2003.
- There has been a 25% decrease in the rate of people injured in crashes since 1994.

Fatality Rates Per Million Vehicle Miles Traveled (Utah 1994-2003)



- The rate of people killed in crashes has been decreasing over time, with the lowest rate occurring in 2001.
- There has been a 32% decrease in the rate of people killed in crashes since 1994.

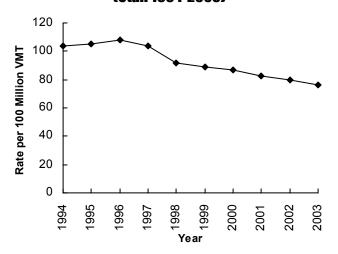
Crashes (Utah 1994-2003)

			C	rashes				
	Property Dama	age Only (PDO)	Ir	njury	F	atal	T	otal
	PDO	Rate per	Injury	Rate per	Fatal	Rate per	All	Rate per
	Crashes	100 Million	Crashes	100 Million	Crashes	100 Million	Crashes	100 Million
Year	#	VMT	#	VMT	#	VMT	#	VMT
1994	40,243	222.4	18,726	103.5	302	1.7	59,271	327.6
1995	37,532	199.7	19,828	105.5	285	1.5	57,645	306.6
1996	40,225	207.0	20,988	108.0	284	1.5	61,497	316.5
1997	33,512	164.2	21,131	103.5	309	1.5	54,952	269.3
1998	34,337	161.7	19,427	91.5	308	1.5	54,072	254.6
1999	32,971	150.8	19,513	89.2	318	1.5	52,802	241.5
2000	33,269	147.7	19,564	86.9	318	1.4	53,151	236.0
2001	33,113	141.5	19,332	82.6	258	1.1	52,703	225.2
2002	33,542	137.2	19,552	80.0	274	1.1	53,368	218.4
2003	31,842	132.9	18,285	76.3	262	1.1	50,389	210.3
Total	350,586	163.7	196,346	91.7	2,918	1.4	549,850	256.8

NOTE: A crash may result in multiple injuries and/or fatalities.

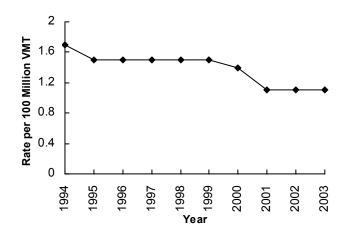
- During the last ten years, approximately 550,000 motor vehicle crashes occurred in Utah. Approximately 200,000 of the crashes involved injuries and nearly 3,000 involved fatalities.
- In 2003, the total crash rate in Utah was 210.3; a 4% decrease from 2002. The injury crash rate was 76.3; a 5% decrease from 2002. However, the 2003 fatal crash rate of 1.1 remained the same as 2002.
- Several factors may account for the changes such as seatbelt use, improvement in roadways, and changes in driver behavior.

Injury Crash Rates Per Million Vehicle Miles Traveled (Utah 1994-2003)



- Overall, there has been a decreasing trend in injury crash rates from 1994 to 2003 despite a small increase between 1994 and 1996.
- There has been a 26% decrease in the injury crash rate since 1994.

Fatal Crash Rates Per Million Vehicle Miles Traveled (Utah 1994-2003)



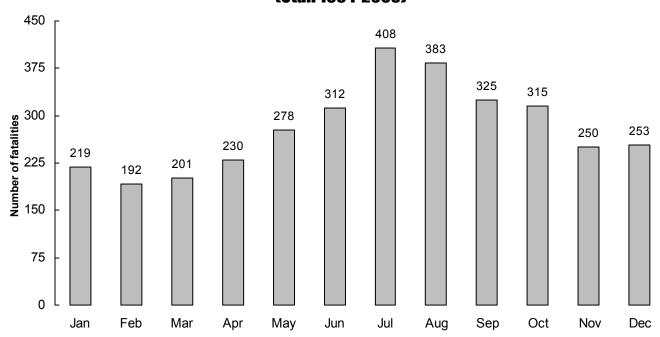
- The above graph reflects a decreasing trend in fatal crash rates from 1994 to 2003. The 2003 fatal crash rate remains at an all time low of 1.1.
- There has been a 35% decrease in the fatal crash rate since 1994.

Trends

Fatalities by Month (Utah 1994-2003)

						Fata	lities						
							Mont	h					
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
1994	19	18	19	22	34	27	44	45	35	32	20	28	343
1995	15	19	18	26	20	30	37	50	32	28	26	24	325
1996	24	8	31	21	23	34	27	42	29	26	29	27	321
1997	19	34	23	20	31	37	38	37	37	31	26	33	366
1998	27	23	18	24	26	29	44	36	42	34	30	17	350
1999	19	16	25	34	37	35	46	29	32	39	25	23	360
2000	30	23	21	27	29	38	50	36	30	33	23	33	373
2001	22	19	12	14	30	24	40	33	21	29	27	20	291
2002	22	17	18	20	28	19	44	36	36	38	27	23	328
2003	22	15	16	22	20	39	38	39	31	25	17	25	309
Total	219	192	201	230	278	312	408	383	325	315	250	253	3,366

Fatalities by Month (Utah 1994-2003)



- Since 1994, over 3,300 people have been killed in motor vehicle crashes, and those fatalities have varied from month to month.
- A look at the ten-year trend shows that one-third (33%) of the total fatalities occurred in July, August and September.
- In the last ten years, July has been the month with the highest number of motor vehicle crash fatalities (408), while February has had the fewest (192).
- In 2003, June (39), July (38) and August (39) were the months with the highest number of fatalities. Over one-third (38%) of the 2003 fatalities occurred during these months.
- In 2003, February had the fewest number of fatalities (15), followed closely by March (16) and November (17).

Holiday Fatalities (Utah 1994-2003)

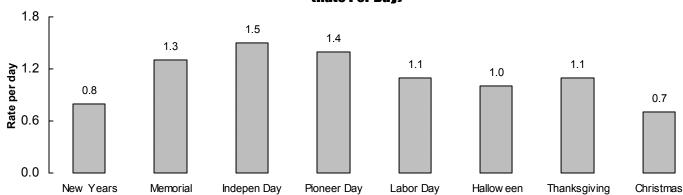
												F	ata	lities	5												
	Ne	w Ye	ears	N	lemo	rial	Inde	pend	ence		Pione	er		Labo	r												
		Day	,		Day	,		Day			Day	,		Day	,	Ha	allow	een	Tha	nksgi	ving	С	hristn	nas		Tota	
			Rate			Rate			Rate			Rate			Rate			Rate			Rate			Rate			Rate
			per			per			per			per			per			per			per			per			per
Year	#	Days	Day	#	Days	Day	#	Days	Day	#	Days	Day	#	Days	Day	#	Days	Day	#	Days	Day	#	Days	Day	#	Days	Day
1994	0	3	0.0	6	4	1.5	10	4	2.5	1	3	0.3	4	4	1.0	3	4	0.8	2	5	0.4	1	3	0.3	27	30	0.9
1995	1	3	0.3	2	4	0.5	5	3	1.7	1	4	0.3	6	4	1.5	4	3	1.3	2	5	0.4	1	4	0.3	22	30	0.7
1996	10	4	2.5	2	4	0.5	2	5	0.4	4	3	1.3	3	4	0.8	4	5	0.8	7	5	1.4	1	3	0.3	33	33	1.0
1997	3	3	1.0	6	4	1.5	7	4	1.8	11	5	2.2	6	4	1.5	5	4	1.3	6	5	1.2	5	5	1.0	49	34	1.4
1998	2	5	0.4	4	4	1.0	4	3	1.3	2	4	0.5	4	4	1.0	2	3	0.7	10	5	2.0	2	4	0.5	30	32	0.9
1999	1	4	0.3	11	4	2.8	10	3	3.3	5	3	1.7	4	4	1.0	6	3	2.0	8	5	1.6	1	3	0.3	46	29	1.6
2000	2	3	0.7	3	4	0.8	2	3	0.7	5	4	1.3	3	4	0.8	-	3	0.7	2	5	0.4	5	4			30	0.8
2001	3	4	0.8	5	4	1.3	2	3	0.7	8	3	2.7	4	4	1.0	1	3	0.3	7	5	1.4	3	3	1.0	33	29	1.1
2002	2	3	0.7	9	4	2.3	8	5	1.6	9	3	3.0	3	4	0.8	6	5	1.2	7	5	1.4	0	3			32	1.4
2003	3	3	1.0	2	4	0.5	4	4	1.0	7	5	1.4	7	4	1.8	4	4	1.0	2	5	0.4	8	5	1.6	37	34	1.1
Total	27	35	0.8	50	40	1.3	54	37	1.5	53	37	1.4	44	40	1.1	37	37	1.0	53	50	1.1	27	37	0.7	345	313	1.1

Note: Because of the differing lengths of holidays, the rate per day is provided and should be used for comparisons.

The above table shows the number of motor vehicle crash fatalities that occurred on holidays for the past ten years. The number of days included in a holiday varied per year. The following criteria was used to determine the number of days included:

- If a holiday occurred on Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday or Saturday, it was considered a 3-day holiday (the day prior to the holiday, the holiday, and the day after the holiday.
- If a holiday occurred on Monday it was considered a 4-day holiday (the Friday, Saturday, Sunday prior to the holiday, and the Monday holiday).
- If a holiday occurred on Friday it was also considered a 4-day holiday (the Thursday prior to the holiday, the Friday holiday, and the Saturday, Sunday following the holiday).
- If a holiday occurred on Thursday it was considered a 5-day holiday (the Wednesday prior to the holiday, the Thursday holiday, and the

Holiday Fatalities (Utah 1994-2003) (Rate Per Day)



- Holiday fatalities are a concern due to increased motor vehicle travel combined with other possible risk factors (e.g., alcohol and other drug impaired driving, fatigue, speeding).
- Over the past ten years, Independence Day had the highest rate of fatalities (1.5), while Christmas had the lowest rate (0.7).
- Since 1994, the holiday fatality rate has increased from 0.9 to 1.1; an increase of 22%.
- In 2003, Labor Day had the highest rate of fatalities (1.8), while Thanksgiving had the lowest rate (0.4).
- The 2003 rate per day for holiday fatalities was 1.1 which was higher than the rate per day for all 2003 fatalities (0.8).

Counties

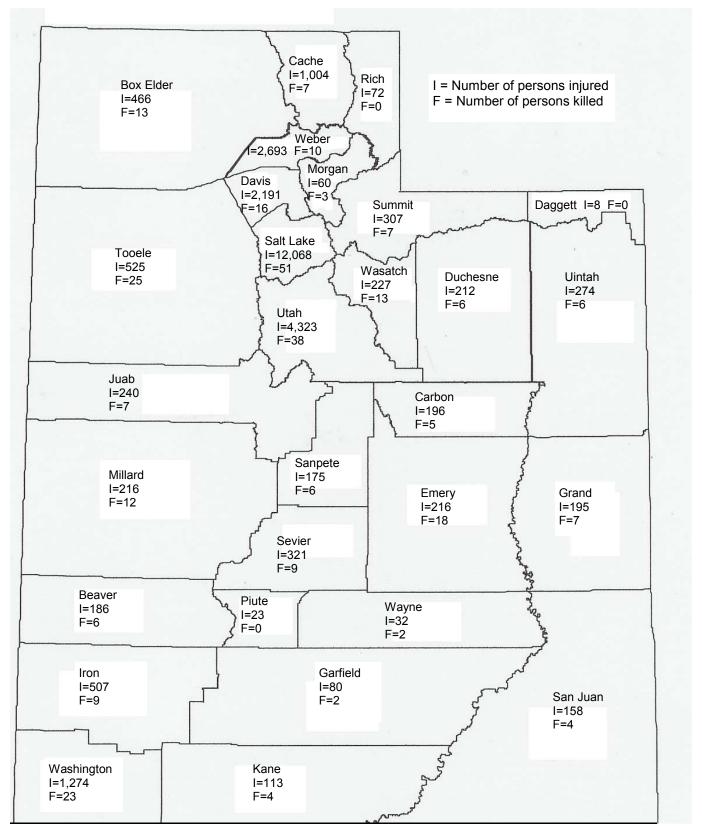
Persons Involved in Crashes by County (Utah 2003)

						Persons						
	1	Non-Injui	red		Injure	d		Killed			Total	
	Non-	Rate	Rate		Rate	Rate		Rate	Rate		Rate	Rate
	Injured	per 100	per	Injured	per 100	per	Persons	per 100	per	All	per 100	per
	Persons	Million	10,000	Persons	Million	10,000	Killed	Million	10,000	Persons	Million	10,000
County	#	VMT	Population	#	VMT	Population	#	VMT	Population	#	VMT	Population
Beaver	369	155.4	587.1	186	78.3	295.9	6	2.5	9.5	561	236.2	892.6
Box Elder	1,520	173.2	345.3	466	53.1	105.9	13	1.5	3.0	1,999	227.8	454.1
Cache	4,917	592.3	500.8	1,004	120.9	102.3	7	0.8	0.7	5,928	714.0	603.8
Carbon	627	209.6	320.6	186	62.2	95.1	5	1.7	2.6	818	273.5	418.2
Daggett	64	235.4	694.9	8	29.4	86.9	0	0.0	0.0	72	264.9	781.8
Davis	9,216	411.0	359.2	2,191	97.7	85.4	16	0.7	0.6	11,423	509.4	445.2
Duchesne	520	266.8	353.8	212	108.8	144.2	6	3.1	4.1	738	378.7	502.1
Emery	398	115.1	379.9	216	62.5	206.2	18	5.2	17.2	632	182.8	603.2
Garfield	273	219.3	602.4	80	64.3	176.5	2	1.6	4.4	355	285.2	783.3
Grand	373	133.2	440.7	195	69.6	230.4	7	2.5	8.3	575	205.3	679.3
Iron	1,631	262.2	449.2	507	81.5	139.6	9	1.4	2.5	2,147	345.1	591.3
Juab	520	137.3	596.8	240	63.4	275.5	7	1.8	8.0	767	202.5	880.3
Kane	347	284.6	584.5	113	92.7	190.3	4	3.3	6.7	464	380.6	781.5
Millard	571	140.7	468.0	216	53.2	177.0	12	3.0	9.8	799	196.9	654.9
Morgan	253	223.0	335.9	60	52.9	79.7	3	2.6	4.0	316	278.5	419.5
Piute	41	135.8	301.9	23	76.2	169.4	0	0.0	0.0	64	212.0	471.3
Rich	160	367.1	769.6	72	165.2	346.3	0	0.0	0.0	232	532.2	1,115.9
Salt Lake	46,694	584.5	496.5	12,068	151.1	128.3	51	0.6	0.5	58,813	736.2	625.4
San Juan	350	124.3	245.8	158	56.1	111.0	4	1.4	2.8	512	181.8	359.6
Sanpete	533	233.8	227.9	175	76.8	74.8	6	2.6	2.6	714	313.2	305.2
Sevier	816	205.4	422.4	321	80.8	166.2	9	2.3	4.7	1,146	288.5	593.2
Summit	1,422	218.2	417.3	307	47.1	90.1	7	1.1	2.1	1,736	266.3	509.5
Tooele	1,337	169.0	279.5	525	66.4	109.8	25	3.2	5.2	1,887	238.5	394.5
Uintah	887	311.5	340.9	274	96.2	105.3	6	2.1	2.3	1,167	409.9	448.5
Utah	15,560	461.9	378.8	4,323	128.3	105.2	38	1.1	0.9	19,921	591.3	485.0
Wasatch	906	352.3	521.6	227	88.3	130.7	13	5.1	7.5	1,146	445.6	659.8
Washington	4,593	456.4	434.5	1,274	126.6	120.5	23	2.3	2.2	5,890	585.3	557.2
Wayne	86	222.1	345.8	32	82.6	128.7	2	5.2	8.0	120	309.9	482.5
Weber	9,676	647.7	470.0	2,693	180.3	130.8	10	0.7	0.5	12,379	828.7	601.3
Statewide	104,660	436.8	438.8	28,352	118.3	118.9	309	1.3	1.3	133,321	556.4	558.9

- Two different rates are given in the above table; one based on vehicle miles traveled in the county, and another based on the population of the county.
- Rate per 100 million vehicle miles traveled:
 - Weber (180.3), Rich (165.2) and Salt Lake (151.1) had the highest rates of persons injured per 100 million vehicle miles traveled.
 - Wayne (5.2), Emery (5.2) and Wasatch (5.1) had the highest rates of persons killed per 100 million vehicle miles traveled.
- Rate per 10,000 population:
 - Rich (346.3), Beaver (295.9) and Juab (275.5) had the highest rates of persons injured per 10,000 population.
 - Emery (17.2), Millard (9.8) and Beaver (9.5) had the highest rates of persons killed per 10,000 population.

Counties

Persons Involved in Crashes by County (Utah 2003)



Counties

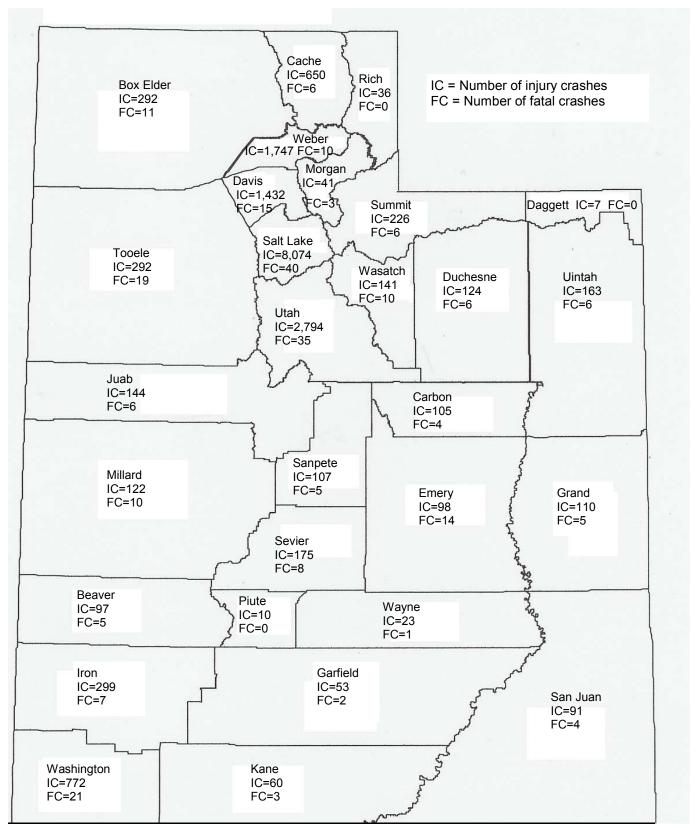
Crashes by County (Utah 2003)

						Crashes						
	Property	Dam age	Only (PDO)		Injury			Fatal			Total	
		Rate	Rate		Rate	Rate		Rate	Rate		Rate	Rate
	PDO	per 100	per	Injury	per 100	per	Fatal	per 100	per	All	per 100	per
	Crashes	Million	10,000	Crashes	Million	10,000	Crashes	Million	10,000	Crashes	Million	10,000
County	#	VMT	Population	#	VMT	Population	#	VMT	Population	#	VMT	Population
Beaver	145	61.0	230.7	97	40.8	154.3	5	2.1	8.0	247	104.0	393.0
Box Elder	604	68.8	137.2	292	33.3	66.3	11	1.3	2.5	907	103.4	206.0
Cache	1,510	181.9	153.8	650	78.3	66.2	6	0.7	0.6	2,166	260.9	220.6
Carbon	249	83.3	127.3	105	35.1	53.7	4	1.3	2.0	358	119.7	183.0
Daggett	28	103.0	304.0	7	25.8	76.0	0	0.0	0.0	35	128.8	380.0
Davis	2,600	116.0	101.3	1,432	63.9	55.8	15	0.7	0.6	4,047	180.5	157.7
Duchesne	190	97.5	129.3	124	63.6	84.4	6	3.1	4.1	320	164.2	217.7
Emery	170	49.2	162.3	98	28.4	93.5	14	4.1	13.4	282	81.6	269.2
Garfield	98	78.7	216.2	53	42.6	116.9	2	1.6	4.4	153	122.9	337.6
Grand	132	47.1	156.0	110	39.3	130.0	5	1.8	5.9	247	88.2	291.8
Iron	539	86.6	148.4	299	48.1	82.3	7	1.1	1.9	845	135.8	232.7
Juab	211	55.7	242.2	144	38.0	165.3	6	1.6	6.9	361	95.3	414.3
Kane	123	100.9	207.2	60	49.2	101.1	3	2.5	5.1	186	152.6	313.3
Millard	242	59.6	198.4	122	30.1	100.0	10	2.5	8.2	374	92.1	306.6
Morgan	125	110.2	166.0	41	36.1	54.4	3	2.6	4.0	169	149.0	224.4
Piute	24	79.5	176.7	10	33.1	73.6	0	0.0	0.0	34	112.6	250.4
Rich	59	135.4	283.8	36	82.6	173.2	0	0.0	0.0	95	217.9	457.0
Salt Lake	13,663	171.0	145.3	8,074	101.1	85.9	40	0.5	0.4	21,777	272.6	231.6
San Juan	150	53.3	105.3	91	32.3	63.9	4	1.4	2.8	245	87.0	172.1
Sanpete	222	97.4	94.9	107	46.9	45.7	5	2.2	2.1	334	146.5	142.8
Sevier	328	82.6	169.8	175	44.1	90.6	8	2.0	4.1	511	128.6	264.5
Summit	611	93.7	179.3	226	34.7	66.3	6	0.9	1.8	843	129.3	247.4
Tooele	456	57.6	95.3	292	36.9	61.0	19	2.4	4.0	767	97.0	160.4
Uintah	319	112.0	122.6	163	57.2	62.6	6	2.1	2.3	488	171.4	187.6
Utah	4,507	133.8	109.7	2,794	82.9	68.0	35	1.0	0.9	7,336	217.8	178.6
Wasatch	384	149.3	221.1	141	54.8	81.2	10	3.9	5.8	535	208.0	308.0
Washington	1,310	130.2	123.9	772	76.7	73.0	21	2.1	2.0	2,103	209.0	199.0
Wayne	42	108.5	168.9	23	59.4	92.5	1	2.6	4.0	66	170.4	265.4
Weber	2,801	187.5	136.0	1,747	116.9	84.9	10	0.7	0.5	4,558	305.1	221.4
Statewide	31,842	132.9	133.5	18,285	76.3	76.7	262	1.1	1.1	50,389	210.3	211.2

NOTE: A crash may result in multiple injuries and/or fatalities.

- Two different rates are given in the above table; one based on vehicle miles traveled in the county, and another based on the population of the county.
- Rate per 100 million vehicle miles traveled:
 - Weber (116.9), Salt Lake (101.1) and Utah (82.9) had the highest rates of injury crashes per 100 million vehicle miles traveled.
 - Emery (4.1), Wasatch (3.9) and Duchesne (3.1) had the highest rates of fatal crashes per 100 million vehicle miles traveled.
- Rate per 10,000 population:
 - Rich (173.2), Juab (165.3) and Beaver (154.3) had the highest rates of injury crashes per 10,000 population.
 - Emery (13.4), Millard (8.2) and Beaver (8.0) had the highest rates of fatal crashes per 10,000 population.

Crashes by County (Utah 2003)



Cities

Crashes by City (Utah 2003)

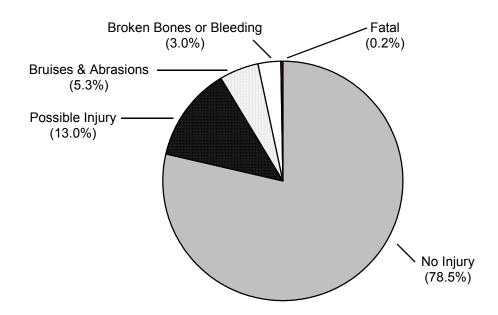
			Cras	hes					
	Property Dama	ge Only (PDO)	Ir	njury	F	atal	1	otal	
	PDO	Rate per	Injury	Rate per	Fatal	Rate per	All	Rate per	
	Crashes	10,000	Crashes	10,000	Crashes	10,000	Crashes	10,000	
City	#	Population	#	Population	#	Population	#	Population	
American Fork	328	143.4	190	83.1	3	1.3	521	227.7	
Beaver	137	545.6	105	418.2	4	15.9	246	979.7	
Bountiful	383	92.5	192	46.4	0	0.0	575	138.9	
Brigham City	145	83.7	76	43.8	1	0.6	222	128.1	
Cedar City	381	173.6	178	81.1	1	0.5	560	255.2	
Centerville	201	136.3	90	61.0	0	0.0	291	197.3	
Clearfield	331	121.9	226	83.3	6	2.2	563	207.4	
Draper	871	280.8	293	94.5	3	1.0	1,167	376.2	
Farmington	265	197.7	141	105.2	0	0.0	406	302.8	
Heber	276	320.7	99	115.0	6	7.0	381	442.8	
Holladay	219	111.4	62	31.5	0	0.0	281	142.9	
Kaysville	246	115.0	135	63.1	4	1.9	385	180.0	
Layton	831	136.7	462	76.0	4	0.7	1,297	213.4	
Lehi	341	146.6	216	92.8	1	0.4	558	239.8	
Lindon	190	218.9	117	134.8	4	4.6	311	358.3	
Logan	797	182.5	326	74.6	2	0.5	1,125	257.6	
Midvale	665	244.8	276	101.6	0	0.0	941	346.4	
Murray	1,737	398.2	658	150.9	3	0.7	2,398	549.8	
Nephi	152	306.3	110	221.7	4	8.1	266	536.1	
North Logan	141	205.2	69	100.4	0	0.0	210	305.6	
North Salt Lake	273	292.9	119	127.7	1	1.1	393	421.6	
Ogden	1,217	155.4	812	103.7	2	0.3	2,031	259.4	
Orem	969	110.6	726	82.9	4	0.5	1,699	194.0	
Park City	305	388.3	120	152.8	2	2.5	427	543.7	
Payson	167	113.1	93	63.0	0	0.0	260	176.1	
Pleasant Grove	268	112.1	147	61.5	1	0.4	416	174.1	
Provo	1,370	130.0	831	78.8	5	0.5	2,206	209.3	
Riverdale	323	414.6	214	274.7	2	2.6	539	691.8	
Riverton	186	63.6	94	32.1	1	0.3	281	96.1	
Roy	301	85.4	174	49.4	2	0.6	477	135.3	
Salt Lake City	2,895	160.9	2,209	122.8	9	0.5	5,113	284.2	
Sandy	2,002	224.1	946	105.9	2	0.2	2,950	330.3	
South Jordan	351	104.5	166	49.4	0	0.0	517	153.9	
South Ogden	233	155.3		84.6		0.7		240.6	
South Salt Lake	793	365.1			3				
Spanish Fork	289	125.7	180		7	3.0			
Springville	288	131.3							
St. George	929	164.8	471	83.5	9				
Taylorsville	554	94.4	255		1	0.2			
Tooele	194	71.7	86				282		
Vernal	172	217.9			3				
West Haven	135	270.5							
West Jordan	882	104.1	442			0.2			
West Valley City	1,465	131.2	1,080	96.7	8	0.7	2,553	228.6	

NOTE: A crash may result in multiple injuries and/or fatalities.

- The above table shows the crash rates per population for cities with over 200 crashes in 2003.
- Beaver had the highest rate per population of total crashes (979.7), injury crashes (418.2), and fatal crashes (15.9).

Occupant Characteristics (Including Driver)

Injury Severity (Utah 2003)



- In the above graph, there were a total of 133,321 persons involved in crashes.
- Although many people were injured and killed in Utah's motor vehicle crashes, the majority (78.5%) of crash occupants did not sustain an injury.
- Even though 0.2% of crash occupants were killed, 0.5% of all crashes were fatal (See Page 16). This indicates that persons in the same crash event have different injury experiences. Many factors influence injury patterns including seatbelt use, seat position, and vehicle safety equipment.

Occupant Placement (Utah 2003)

		F	Persons				·			
Non-Injured Persons Injured Persons Persons Killed								Total Persons		
Occupant Placement	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%		
Driver	71,985	68.8%	18,149	64.0%	168	54.4%	90,302	67.7%		
Front Seat Passenger	17,550	16.8%	5,676	20.0%	53	17.2%	23,279	17.5%		
Back Seat Passenger	14,519	13.9%	3,045	10.7%	47	15.2%	17,611	13.2%		
Pedestrian	42	0.0%	616	2.2%	28	9.1%	686	0.5%		
Bicyclist	48	0.0%	621	2.2%	2	0.6%	671	0.5%		
Cargo Area	373	0.4%	109	0.4%	8	2.6%	490	0.4%		
Other	143	0.1%	136	0.5%	3	1.0%	282	0.2%		
Total	104,660	100.0%	28,352	100.0%	309	100.0%	133,321	100.0%		

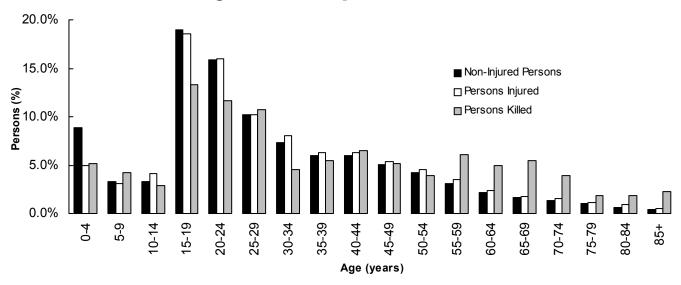
- The above table shows the injury levels by occupant placement in the crash.
- Pedestrians involved in a crash had the greatest risk of sustaining a fatal injury. In fact, pedestrians were 20 times more likely than other crash occupants to sustain a fatal injury.

Occupant Characteristics (Including Driver)

Age of Crash Occupants (Utah 2003)

			Pei	rsons				
	Non-Injure	d Persons	Injured	Persons	Person	s Killed	Total P	ersons
Age	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
0-4	9,355	8.9%	1,412	5.0%	16	5.2%	10,783	8.1%
5-9	3,441	3.3%	889	3.1%	13	4.2%	4,343	3.3%
10-14	3,463	3.3%	1,174	4.1%	9	2.9%	4,646	3.5%
15-19	19,916	19.0%	5,263	18.6%	41	13.3%	25,220	18.9%
20-24	16,653	15.9%	4,532	16.0%	36	11.7%	21,221	15.9%
25-29	10,635	10.2%	2,886	10.2%	33	10.7%	13,554	10.2%
30-34	7,672	7.3%	2,260	8.0%	14	4.5%	9,946	7.5%
35-39	6,257	6.0%	1,796	6.3%	17	5.5%	8,070	6.1%
40-44	6,274	6.0%	1,798	6.3%	20	6.5%	8,092	6.1%
45-49	5,316	5.1%	1,541	5.4%	16	5.2%	6,873	5.2%
50-54	4,365	4.2%	1,289	4.5%	12	3.9%	5,666	4.2%
55-59	3,230	3.1%	998	3.5%	19	6.1%	4,247	3.2%
60-64	2,319	2.2%	687	2.4%	15	4.9%	3,021	2.3%
65-69	1,632	1.6%	508	1.8%	17	5.5%	2,157	1.6%
70-74	1,360	1.3%	432	1.5%	12	3.9%	1,804	1.4%
75-79	1,071	1.0%	326	1.1%	6	1.9%	1,403	1.1%
80-84	674	0.6%	256	0.9%	6	1.9%	936	0.7%
85+	416	0.4%	152	0.5%	7	2.3%	575	0.4%
Missing	611	0.6%	153	0.5%	0	0.0%	764	0.6%
Total	104,660	100.0%	28,352	100.0%	309	100.0%	133,321	100.0%

Age of Crash Occupants (Utah 2003)



- Overall, the largest proportion of persons involved in crashes (34.8%) were aged 15 to 24 years. In addition, persons aged 15 to 24 years represented the highest proportion of non-injured persons (34.9%), persons injured (34.6%) and persons killed (25.0%).
- While persons aged 65 years and older represented a small proportion of the persons involved in crashes (5.2%), individuals of this age group were 3 times more likely than all other age groups to sustain a fatal injury.

Occupant Characteristics (Including Driver)

Gender of Crash Occupants (Utah 2003)

	•		Per	rsons				
	Non-Injure	d Persons	Injured	Persons	Person	s Killed	Total P	ersons
Gender	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Female	44,342	42.4%	15,028	53.0%	120	38.8%	59,490	44.6%
Male	57,835	55.3%	13,028	46.0%	189	61.2%	71,052	53.3%
Missing	2,483	2.4%	296	1.0%	0	0.0%	2,779	2.1%
Total	104,660	100.0%	28,352	100.0%	309	100.0%	133,321	100.0%

- The above table shows that males comprised over half (53.3%) of all persons involved in crashes.
- While males had a higher percentage of fatal injuries (61.2%) than females, female occupants had a slightly higher percentage of injuries (53.0%) than males.

Age and Gender of Fatalities (Utah 2003)

		Fa	atali	ties		
	Fe	male	ı	Male	7	Total
Age	#	%	#	%	#	%
0-4	7	5.8%	9	4.8%	16	5.2%
5-9	6	5.0%	7	3.7%	13	4.2%
10-14	3	2.5%	6	3.2%	9	2.9%
15-19	12	10.0%	29	15.3%	41	13.3%
20-24	13	10.8%	23	12.2%	36	11.7%
25-29	13	10.8%	20	10.6%	33	10.7%
30-34	5	4.2%	9	4.8%	14	4.5%
35-39	3	2.5%	14	7.4%	17	5.5%
40-44	6	5.0%	14	7.4%	20	6.5%
45-49	7	5.8%	9	4.8%	16	5.2%
50-54	5	4.2%	7	3.7%	12	3.9%
55-59	9	7.5%	10	5.3%	19	6.1%
60-64	7	5.8%	8	4.2%	15	4.9%
65-69	7	5.8%	10	5.3%	17	5.5%
70-74	8	6.7%	4	2.1%	12	3.9%
75-79	4	3.3%	2	1.1%	6	1.9%
80-84	2	1.7%	4	2.1%	6	1.9%
85+	3	2.5%	4	2.1%	7	2.3%
Total	120	100.0%	189	100.0%	309	100.0%

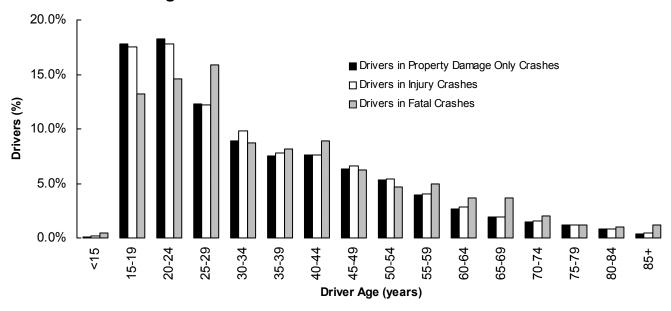
- Taking a closer look at the gender of crash fatalities shows that the highest percentage of fatalities involved males aged 15 to 19 years (15.3%).
- For females, the highest percentage of fatalities occurred in the 20 to 24 year (10.8%) and the 25 to 29 year age group (10.8%).

Driver Characteristics

Driver Age (Utah 2003)

			Driv	ers	•		•		
	Drivers In	volved in	Drivers In	volved in	Drivers In	volved in	Total D	Privers	
	Property Damag	ge Only Crashes	Injury C	rashes	Fatal C	rashes	Involved in	n Crashes	
Age	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
<15	53	0.1%	64	0.2%	2	0.5%	119	0.1%	
15-19	9,927	17.8%	5,977	17.5%	53	13.2%	15,957	17.7%	
20-24	10,200	18.3%	6,085	17.8%	59	14.6%	16,344	18.1%	
25-29	6,845	12.3%	4,170	12.2%	64	15.9%	11,079	12.3%	
30-34	4,958	8.9%	3,355	9.8%	35	8.7%	8,348	9.2%	
35-39	4,152	7.5%	2,659	7.8%	33	8.2%	6,844	7.6%	
40-44	4,240	7.6%	2,593	7.6%	36	8.9%	6,869	7.6%	
45-49	3,526	6.3%	2,242	6.6%	25	6.2%	5,793	6.4%	
50-54	2,934	5.3%	1,842	5.4%	19	4.7%	4,795	5.3%	
55-59	2,162	3.9%	1,374	4.0%	20	5.0%	3,556	3.9%	
60-64	1,511	2.7%	956	2.8%	15	3.7%	2,482	2.7%	
65-69	1,042	1.9%	663	1.9%	15	3.7%	1,720	1.9%	
70-74	856	1.5%	542	1.6%	8	2.0%	1,406	1.6%	
75-79	667	1.2%	424	1.2%	5	1.2%	1,096	1.2%	
80-84	418	0.8%	284	0.8%	4	1.0%	706	0.8%	
85+	234	0.4%	176	0.5%	5	1.2%	415	0.5%	
Unknown	1,994	3.6%	774	2.3%	5	1.2%	2,773	3.1%	
Total	55,719	100.0%	34,180	100.0%	403	100.0%	90,302	100.0%	

Age of Drivers Involved in Crashes (Utah 2003)



- The age distribution of drivers involved in property damage only crashes and injury crashes were similar. Drivers aged 15 to 24 years represented 36.1% of the drivers involved in property damage only crashes. Drivers aged 15 to 24 years represented 35.1% of the drivers involved in injury crashes.
- Drivers aged 20 to 29 represented the largest percentage of drivers involved in fatal crashes (30.5%).

Driver Characteristics

Driver Gender (Utah 2003)

	Drivers Drivers										
	Drivers In	volved in	Drivers In	volved in	Drivers In	volved in	Total [Orivers			
	Property Damag	ge Only Crashes	Injury C	crashes	Fatal C	rashes	Involved in Crashes				
Gender	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%			
Female	21,897	39.3%	15,069	44.1%	121	30.0%	37,087	41.1%			
Male	32,154	57.7%	18,517	54.2%	280	69.5%	50,951	56.4%			
Missing	1,668	3.0%	594	1.7%	2	0.5%	2,264	2.5%			
Total	55,719	100.0%	34,180	100.0%	403	100.0%	90,302	100.0%			

• The above table shows males represented 56.4% of all drivers involved in a crash, 69.5% of drivers involved in fatal crashes, and 54.2% of drivers involved in injury crashes.

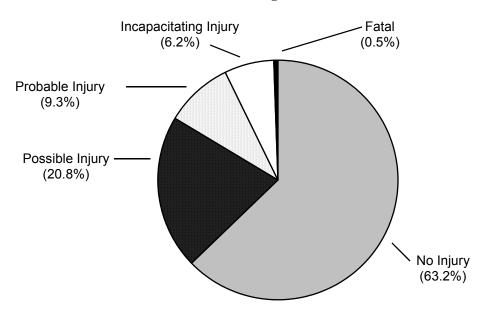
Out-of-State Drivers (Utah 2003)

	Drivers											
	Dri	Drivers Drivers Drivers						tal				
	Invol	ved in	Invol	ved in	Invol	ved in	Drive	ers in				
	PDO C	rashes	Injury	Crashes	Fatal	Crashes	Cra	shes				
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%				
Out-Of-State	4,663	8.4%	2,985	8.7%	79	19.6%	7,727	8.6%				
UT	50,897	91.3%	31,071	90.9%	311	77.2%	82,279	91.1%				
Missing	159	0.3%	124	0.4%	13	3.2%	296	0.3%				
Total	55,719	100.0%	34,180	100.0%	403	100.0%	90,302	100.0%				

- Although out-of-state licensed drivers represented 8.6% of all drivers involved in crashes, they represented 19.6% of drivers involved in fatal crashes. This may be due in part to fatigued driving on out-of-state trips.
- There were several counties that had a disproportionate amount of outof-state drivers involved in crashes. Most notably, in Grand (49.0%),
 Kane (46.3%), and San Juan (44.4%) almost half of the drivers involved
 in crashes in these counties were out-of-state drivers. These drivers
 may place an extra burden on the residents and medical services in
 these counties.

	Drivers	5	
	All	Out-o	f-State
	Drivers	Dri	vers
County	#	#	%
Beaver	322	110	34.2%
Box Elder	1,268	245	19.3%
Cache	3,949	425	10.8%
Carbon	536	52	9.7%
Daggett	38	10	26.3%
Davis	7,567	474	6.3%
Duchesne	409	32	7.8%
Emery	345	134	38.8%
Garfield	179	62	34.6%
Grand	349	171	49.0%
Iron	1,283		21.3%
Juab	463	77	16.6%
Kane	244	113	46.3%
Millard	458	121	26.4%
Morgan	217	37	17.1%
Piute	40	8	20.0%
Rich	120	31	25.8%
Salt Lake	41,308	2,062	5.0%
San Juan	288	128	44.4%
Sanpete	467	20	4.3%
Sevier	666	225	33.8%
Summit	1,208	279	23.1%
Tooele	1,165	152	13.0%
Uintah	733	49	6.7%
Utah	13,532	1,399	10.3%
Wasatch	726	55	7.6%
Washington	3,739	479	12.8%
Wayne	70	18	25.7%
Weber	8,613	486	5.6%
Total	90,302	7,727	8.6%

Crash Severity (Utah 2003)



NOTE: A crash may result in multiple injuries and/or fatalities.

- In the above graph, there were a total of 50,389 crashes.
- In 2003, 50,389 motor vehicle crashes occurred in Utah. Of those crashes, 63.2% resulted in property damage only, 36.3% resulted in some level of injury, and 0.5% involved a fatality.

Month of Year (Utah 2003)

			Crashe	S					
		Property Damag	e Only (PDO)	Injur	у	Fata	ı	Tota	al
	Days in	PDO	Rate	Injury	Rate	Fatal	Rate	All	Rate
	the Month	Crashes	per	Crashes	per	Crashes	per	Crashes	per
Month	#	#	Day	#	Day	#	Day	#	Day
January	31	2,247	72.5	1,273	41.1	20	0.65	3,540	114.2
February	28	2,460	87.9	1,286	45.9	15	0.54	3,761	134.3
March	31	2,378	76.7	1,338	43.2	14	0.45	3,730	120.3
April	30	2,330	77.7	1,453	48.4	22	0.73	3,805	126.8
May	31	2,584	83.4	1,627	52.5	19	0.61	4,230	136.5
June	30	2,411	80.4	1,580	52.7	31	1.03	4,022	134.1
July	31	2,350	75.8	1,487	48.0	29	0.94	3,866	124.7
August	31	2,616	84.4	1,584	51.1	31	1.00	4,231	136.5
September	30	2,563	85.4	1,633	54.4	25	0.83	4,221	140.7
October	31	2,984	96.3	1,785	57.6	23	0.74	4,792	154.6
November	30	3,209	107.0	1,515	50.5	15	0.50	4,739	158.0
December	31	3,710	119.7	1,724	55.6	18	0.58	5,452	175.9
Total	365	31,842	87.2	18,285	50.1	262	0.72	50,389	138.1

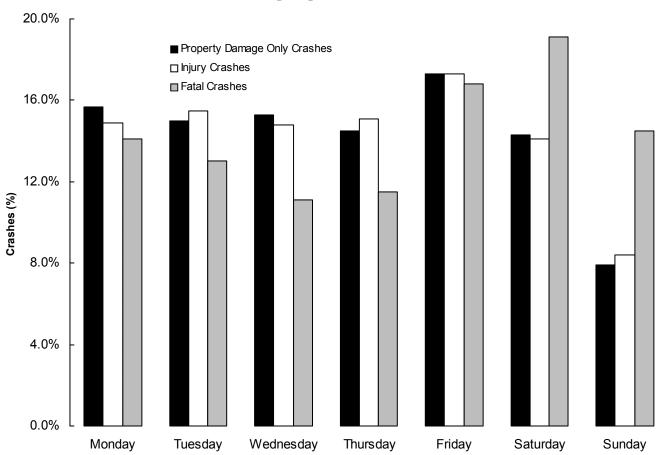
- The above table shows December had the highest rate of total crashes per day (175.9), while June (1.03) and August (1.00) had the highest rates of fatal crashes per day.
- October had the highest rate of injury crashes per day (57.6) followed closely by December (55.6).

Day of Week (Utah 2003)

		Cra	shes					
	Property Damag	ge Only Crashes	Injury	Crashes	Fatal (Crashes	Total 0	Crashes
Day of Week	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Monday	5,014	15.7%	2,720	14.9%	37	14.1%	7,771	15.4%
Tuesday	4,764	15.0%	2,832	15.5%	34	13.0%	7,630	15.1%
Wednesday	4,856	15.3%	2,706	14.8%	29	11.1%	7,591	15.1%
Thursday	4,615	14.5%	2,768	15.1%	30	11.5%	7,413	14.7%
Friday	5,517	17.3%	3,157	17.3%	44	16.8%	8,718	17.3%
Saturday	4,557	14.3%	2,572	14.1%	50	19.1%	7,179	14.2%
Sunday	2,519	7.9%	1,530	8.4%	38	14.5%	4,087	8.1%
Total	31,842	100.0%	18,285	100.0%	262	100.0%	50,389	100.0%

NOTE: A crash may result in multiple injuries and/or fatalities.

Crashes by Day of Week (Utah 2003)



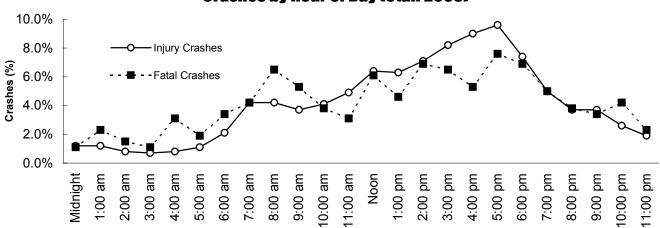
- The above table and graph show that the highest percentage of total crashes (17.3%), property damage only crashes (17.3%) and injury crashes (17.3%) occurred on Friday. The highest percentage of fatal crashes occurred on Saturday (19.1%).
- Sunday crashes represented 8.1% of all crashes, but accounted for 14.5% of fatal crashes. In fact, crashes
 occurring on Sunday were 1.9 times more likely to involve a fatality compared to crashes that occurred on
 other days of the week.

Hour of Day (Utah 2003)

		С	rashes					
	Property Damag	ge Only Crashes	Injury (Crashes	Fatal (Crashes	Total C	Crashes
Hour	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Midnight	434	1.4%	223	1.2%	3	1.1%	660	1.3%
1:00 am	337	1.1%	214	1.2%	6	2.3%	557	1.1%
2:00 am	269	0.8%	145	0.8%	4	1.5%	418	0.8%
3:00 am	246	0.8%	137	0.7%	3	1.1%	386	0.8%
4:00 am	230	0.7%	141	0.8%	8	3.1%	379	0.8%
5:00 am	447	1.4%	192	1.1%	5	1.9%	644	1.3%
6:00 am	711	2.2%	387	2.1%	9	3.4%	1,107	2.2%
7:00 am	1,512	4.7%	767	4.2%	11	4.2%	2,290	4.5%
8:00 am	1,580	5.0%	760	4.2%	17	6.5%	2,357	4.7%
9:00 am	1,298	4.1%	683	3.7%	14	5.3%	1,995	4.0%
10:00 am	1,277	4.0%	748	4.1%	10	3.8%	2,035	4.0%
11:00 am	1,701	5.3%	891	4.9%	8	3.1%	2,600	5.2%
Noon	1,882	5.9%	1,173	6.4%	16	6.1%	3,071	6.1%
1:00 pm	1,877	5.9%	1,148	6.3%	12	4.6%	3,037	6.0%
2:00 pm	2,271	7.1%	1,306	7.1%	18	6.9%	3,595	7.1%
3:00 pm	2,517	7.9%	1,500	8.2%	17	6.5%	4,034	8.0%
4:00 pm	2,624	8.2%	1,654	9.0%	14	5.3%	4,292	8.5%
5:00 pm	2,930	9.2%	1,747	9.6%	20	7.6%	4,697	9.3%
6:00 pm	2,324	7.3%	1,361	7.4%	18	6.9%	3,703	7.3%
7:00 pm	1,493	4.7%	919	5.0%	13	5.0%	2,425	4.8%
8:00 pm	1,146	3.6%	683	3.7%	10	3.8%	1,839	3.6%
9:00 pm	1,161	3.6%	682	3.7%	9	3.4%	1,852	3.7%
10:00 pm	904	2.8%	482	2.6%	11	4.2%	1,397	2.8%
11:00 pm	671	2.1%	342	1.9%	6	2.3%	1,019	2.0%
Total	31,842	100.0%	18,285	100.0%	262	100.0%	50,389	100.0%

NOTE: A crash may result in multiple injuries and/or fatalities.

Crashes by Hour of Day (Utah 2003)



- In 2003, total crashes and injury crashes were more likely to occur between 2:00 pm and 6:00 pm, with a peak at 5:00 pm (evening rush hour).
- Fatal crashes followed a similar pattern with a peak at 5:00 pm

Crash Type (Utah 2003)

	Crash	es						
	Property	Damage	lnj	ury	F	atal	То	tal
	Only C	rashes	Cra	shes	Cr	ashes	Cra	shes
Crash Type	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Two Motor Vehicles	22,897	71.9%	12,741	69.7%	86	32.8%	35,724	70.9%
Ran Off Roadway - To the Right	1,934	6.1%	1,499	8.2%	56	21.4%	3,489	6.9%
Motor Vehicle and Fixed Object	1,890	5.9%	813	4.4%	9	3.4%	2,712	5.4%
Ran Off Roadway - To the Left	1,244	3.9%	1,003	5.5%	49	18.7%	2,296	4.6%
Motor Vehicle and Wild Animal	1,875	5.9%	126	0.7%	0	0.0%	2,001	4.0%
Other Non-Collision	747	2.3%	304	1.7%	6	2.3%	1,057	2.1%
Motor Vehicle and Other Object	595	1.9%	107	0.6%	1	0.4%	703	1.4%
Motor Vehicle and Bicycle	39	0.1%	589	3.2%	2	0.8%	630	1.3%
Motor Vehicle and Pedestrian	36	0.1%	540	3.0%	23	8.8%	599	1.2%
Overturned in Roadway	145	0.5%	309	1.7%	8	3.1%	462	0.9%
Motor Vehicle and Domestic Animal	299	0.9%	89	0.5%	2	0.8%	390	0.8%
Ran Off Roadway - Through Median	119	0.4%	127	0.7%	20	7.6%	266	0.5%
Motor Vehicle and Train	13	0.0%	14	0.1%	0	0.0%	27	0.1%
Motor Vehicle and Skates, Scooters, Skateboards	1	0.0%	20	0.1%	0	0.0%	21	0.0%
Missing	8	0.0%	4	0.0%	0	0.0%	12	0.0%
Total	31,842	100.0%	18,285	100.0%	262	100.0%	50,389	100.0%

NOTE: A crash may result in multiple injuries and/or fatalities.

- The majority of property damage only crashes (71.9%), injury crashes (69.7%) and fatal crashes (32.8%) occurred between two motor vehicles.
- Crashes between a motor vehicle and pedestrian represented 1.2% of all crashes, but accounted for 8.8% of fatal crashes resulting in an 8-fold increased risk of a fatality.
- In addition, when a vehicle ran off the roadway (to the right, to the left, or through the median), there was a 7-fold increased risk of a fatality.

Collision Description (Utah 2003)

		Crashes						
	Property Damag	ge Only Crashes	Injury (Crashes	Fatal C	rashes	Total C	rashes
Collision Description	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Other	12,764	40.1%	3,405	18.6%	11	4.2%	16,180	32.1%
Rear End	9,292	29.2%	5,836	31.9%	11	4.2%	15,139	30.0%
Broadside	5,660	17.8%	4,902	26.8%	36	13.7%	10,598	21.0%
Side Swipe	2,442	7.7%	645	3.5%	17	6.5%	3,104	6.2%
Single Vehicle Rollover	958	3.0%	1,861	10.2%	117	44.7%	2,936	5.8%
Bicyclist/Pedestrian Crash	75	0.2%	1,129	6.2%	25	9.5%	1,229	2.4%
Single Vehicle Fixed Object	473	1.5%	276	1.5%	7	2.7%	756	1.5%
Head-On	178	0.6%	231	1.3%	38	14.5%	447	0.9%
Total	31,842	30.7%	18,285	49.5%	262	91.6%	50,389	37.8%

NOTE: A crash may result in multiple injuries and/or fatalities.

- For all crashes and injury crashes, the leading collision types (excluding other) were rear end (30.0%) and broadside (21.0%).
- For fatal crashes, the leading collision types (excluding other) were single vehicle rollover (44.7%) and head-on (14.5%).
- Head-on collisions were 21 times more likely, and single vehicle rollovers were 14 times more likely to result in a fatality than other collisions.

Urban/Rural Location (Utah 2003)

	C	rashes						
	Property	_	lnj	ury	F	atal	To	tal
	Only C	rashes	Cra	shes	Cr	ashes	Cra	shes
Urban/Rural Location	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Rural Area - Up to 5,000	8,677	27.3%	4,380	24.0%	175	66.8%	13,232	26.3%
Small Urban - 5,000 to 49,999	1,827	5.7%	913	5.0%	8	3.1%	2,748	5.5%
Moderate Urban - 50,000 to 199,999	975	3.1%	429	2.3%	2	0.8%	1,406	2.8%
Large Urban - 200,000 or More	20,198	63.4%	12,457	68.1%	76	29.0%	32,731	65.0%
Missing	165	0.5%	106	0.6%	1	0.4%	272	0.5%
Total	31,842	100.0%	18,285	100.0%	262	100.0%	50,389	100.0%

NOTE: A crash may result in multiple injuries and/or fatalities.

- While the majority of all crashes (73.7%) as well as the majority of injury crashes (76.0%) occurred in small, moderate and large urban areas, the majority of fatal crashes occurred in rural areas (66.8%).
- In fact, crashes occurring in rural areas were 6 times more likely to result in a fatality than crashes in urban areas.

Vehicle Type (Utah 2003)

			Vehicles	5				
	Vehicles In	nvolved in	Vehicles I	nvolved in	Vehicles Ir	nvolved in	To	otal
	PDO C	rashes	Injury C	Crashes	Fatal C	rashes	Veh	icles
Vehicle Type	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Passenger Car	31,784	54.7%	19,794	56.9%	155	38.2%	51,733	55.4%
Light Truck, Van or SUV	23,221	39.9%	13,097	37.7%	193	47.5%	36,511	39.1%
Large/Semi Truck	1,837	3.2%	735	2.1%	25	6.2%	2,597	2.8%
Other	1,086	1.9%	433	1.2%	10	2.5%	1,529	1.6%
Motorcycle	84	0.1%	675	1.9%	23	5.7%	782	0.8%
School Bus	108	0.2%	23	0.1%	0	0.0%	131	0.1%
Missing	26	0.0%	19	0.1%	0	0.0%	45	0.0%
Total	58,146	100.0%	34,776	100.0%	406	100.0%	93,328	100.0%

- The majority of vehicles involved in Utah crashes were passenger cars (55.4%).
- While motorcycles represented less than 1% of vehicles involved in crashes, crashes involving a motorcycle were 7 times more likely to be fatal than crashes involving other vehicles.
- Crashes involving a large/semi truck were twice as likely to be fatal than crashes involving other vehicles.

Violations (Utah 2003)

Violations												
	Drivers Cited in		Drivers Cited in		Drivers	Cited in	Total					
	PDO Crashes		Injury (Crashes	Fatal C	rashes	Drivers Cited					
Violations	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%				
Failure to Yield Right-of-Way	3,191	16.6%	2,516	20.2%	4	11.8%	5,711	18.0%				
Improper Lookout	3,528	18.3%	2,155	17.3%	0	0.0%	5,683	17.9%				
Following Too Close	3,229	16.8%	1,907	15.3%	1	2.9%	5,137	16.2%				
Other Non-Moving Violations	1,391	7.2%	986	7.9%	0	0.0%	2,377	7.5%				
Speeding	1,174	6.1%	627	5.0%	3	8.8%	1,804	5.7%				
All Other Moving Violations	1,076	5.6%	565	4.5%	6	17.6%	1,647	5.2%				
Negligent Collision	1,028	5.3%	536	4.3%	0	0.0%	1,564	4.9%				
Improper Lane Change	1,064	5.5%	473	3.8%	1	2.9%	1,538	4.8%				
Failure to Stop at Red Light	657	3.4%	864	6.9%	2	5.9%	1,523	4.8%				
Driving Under the Influence	647	3.4%	745	6.0%	4	11.8%	1,396	4.4%				
Improper Turn (Failure to Signal)	760	4.0%	338	2.7%	0	0.0%	1,098	3.5%				
Failure to Stop at Stop Sign	245	1.3%	248	2.0%	0	0.0%	493	1.6%				
Hit and Run	318	1.7%	119	1.0%	1	2.9%	438	1.4%				
Improper Backing	302	1.6%	30	0.2%	0	0.0%	332	1.0%				
Improper Passing	221	1.1%	80	0.6%	1	2.9%	302	1.0%				
Reckless Driving	147	0.8%	124	1.0%	1	2.9%	272	0.9%				
Wrong Side of Road	136	0.7%	109	0.9%	2	5.9%	247	0.8%				
Improper Start or Stop	122	0.6%	54	0.4%	0	0.0%	176	0.6%				
Wrong Way on One-Way Street	4	0.0%	7	0.1%	0	0.0%	11	0.0%				
Vehicle Homicide	0	0.0%	3	0.0%	8	23.5%	11	0.0%				
Total	19,240	100.0%	12,486	100.0%	34	100.0%	31,760	100.0%				

- In 2003, there were 90,302 drivers involved in a crash. Officers at the scene of the crash cited 31,760 (35.2%) of those drivers for a traffic violation.
- Overall, drivers involved in crashes were cited most often for "failure to yield right-of-way" (18.0%).
- The leading violations in fatal crashes were "vehicular homicide" (23.5%), "all other moving violations" (17.6%), "driving under the influence" (11.8%), and "failure to yield right-of-way (11.8%).
- Drivers cited for "driving under the influence" were 3 times more likely to be involved in a fatal crash than drivers cited for other violations.

Contributing Factors (Utah 2003)

	Contrib	uting F	actors					
	Property			ury	F	atal	To	tal
	Only Crashes		_	shes		ashes	Crashes	
Contributing Factors	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Improper Lookout	9,706	24.8%	5,672	23.5%	39	9.8%	15,417	24.2%
Failed to Yield Right of Way	5,040	12.9%	3,771	15.6%	21	5.3%	8,832	13.9%
Followed Too Closely	5,225	13.3%	3,016	12.5%	9	2.3%	8,250	12.9%
Speed Too Fast	4,624	11.8%	2,721	11.3%	81	20.5%	7,426	11.7%
Other Improper Driving	3,352	8.6%	2,047	8.5%	52	13.1%	5,451	8.6%
Hit and Run	1,646	4.2%	582	2.4%	3	0.8%	2,231	3.5%
Made Improper Turn	1,559	4.0%	627	2.6%	5	1.3%	2,191	3.4%
Disregard Traffic Signal	917	2.3%	1,091	4.5%	9	2.3%	2,017	3.2%
Driving Under the Influence	656	1.7%	715	3.0%	15	3.8%	1,386	2.2%
Drove Left of Center	556	1.4%	479	2.0%	38	9.6%	1,073	1.7%
Improper Overtaking	681	1.7%	220	0.9%	5	1.3%	906	1.4%
Asleep	368	0.9%	445	1.8%	30	7.6%	843	1.3%
Improper Backing	701	1.8%	63	0.3%	0	0.0%	764	1.2%
Other Driver Distractions	386	1.0%	322	1.3%	5	1.3%	713	1.1%
Object in Roadway	462	1.2%	188	0.8%	6	1.5%	656	1.0%
Passed Stop Sign	298	0.8%	320	1.3%	5	1.3%	623	1.0%
Non-Contact Vehicle Involved	391	1.0%	209	0.9%	9	2.3%	609	1.0%
Fatigued	224	0.6%	274	1.1%	23	5.8%	521	0.8%
Other Defective Condition of Vehicle	249	0.6%	107	0.4%	4	1.0%	360	0.6%
Had Been Drinking	148	0.4%	196	0.8%	5	1.3%	349	0.5%
Tires Defective	208	0.5%	108	0.4%	4	1.0%	320	0.5%
Aggressive Driving	156	0.4%	108	0.4%	4	1.0%	268	0.4%
Brakes Defective	143	0.4%	103	0.4%	0	0.0%	246	0.4%
Improper Parking	184	0.5%	55	0.2%	0	0.0%	239	0.4%
Cargo Loss or Shifted	182	0.5%	43	0.2%	1	0.3%	226	0.4%
Sick or III	60	0.2%	149	0.6%	2	0.5%	211	0.3%
Failed to Signal	100	0.3%	36	0.1%	0	0.0%	136	0.2%
Towed Vehicle	95	0.2%	38	0.2%	3	0.8%	136	0.2%
Driver Using Cell Phone	68	0.2%	67	0.3%	0	0.0%	135	0.2%
Wrong Side of Road	58	0.1%	59	0.2%	8	2.0%	125	0.2%
Under the Influence of Drugs	52	0.1%	62	0.3%	2	0.5%	116	0.2%
Non-Collision (Fire)	103	0.3%	9	0.0%	0	0.0%	112	0.2%
Downhill Runaway	85	0.2%	22	0.1%	0	0.0%	107	0.2%
Vehicle Rolling in Traffic Lane	68	0.2%	35	0.1%	2	0.5%	105	0.2%
Stolen	62	0.2%	30	0.1%	1		93	
Windshield Not Clear	52	0.1%	32	0.1%	1	0.3%	85	0.1%
Jackknife	51	0.1%	17	0.1%	1	0.3%	69	0.1%
Separation of Units	49	0.1%	11	0.0%	2	0.5%	62	0.1%
Explosion or Fire	49	0.1%	6	0.0%	0	0.0%	55	0.1%
Headlights Insufficient or Out	25	0.1%	26	0.1%	0	0.0%	51	0.1%
Steering Mechanism Defective	31	0.1%	17	0.1%	0	0.0%	48	0.1%
Immersion	16	0.0%	7	0.0%	1	0.3%	24	0.0%
Other	80	0.2%	53	0.2%	0	0.0%		0.2%
Total	39,166			100.0%				
i otai	00,100	100.070	۷٦,۱۵٥	100.070	090	100.070	100,720	100.070

- Contributing factors were coded by the police officer at the scene of the crash for each vehicle involved in the
 crash. The officer may record no contributing factor or up to two different contributing factors.
- "Improper lookout" was the leading contributing factor for property damage only crashes (24.8%) and injury crashes (23.5%).
- "Speed too fast" was the leading contributing factor for fatal crashes (20.5%).